

## Refine Search

---

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L12 and L4	196

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L13

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

---

### Search History

---

 DATE: Monday, May 17, 2004    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)
**Set Name Query**

side by side

**Hit Count Set Name**

result set

*DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L13</u>	L12 and l4	196	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and l2	351	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and IgG	3815	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L9 and IgA	4355	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and light chain	473912	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and protease	16551	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and inhibition	64861	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L4 and mast cell degranulation	445765	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and mast cell degranualtion	445730	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	neisseria gonorrhoeae	3206	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	tetanus toxin	21805	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	clostridium botulinum	4939	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	bigalke.in.	16	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1653hxp

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 JAN 27 Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated  
and searchable  
NEWS 4 JAN 27 A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in  
CA/Caplus  
NEWS 5 FEB 05 German (DE) application and patent publication number format  
changes  
NEWS 6 MAR 03 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded  
NEWS 7 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded  
NEWS 8 MAR 03 FRANCEPAT now available on STN  
NEWS 9 MAR 29 Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN  
NEWS 10 MAR 29 WPIFV now available on STN  
NEWS 11 MAR 29 New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA  
NEWS 12 APR 26 PROMT: New display field available  
NEWS 13 APR 26 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field  
available  
NEWS 14 APR 26 LITALERT now available on STN  
NEWS 15 APR 27 NLDB: New search and display fields available  
NEWS 16 May 10 PROUSDDR now available on STN  
NEWS 17 May 19 PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May  
and June 2004  
NEWS 18 May 12 EXTEND option available in structure searching  
NEWS 19 May 12 Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY  
NEWS 20 May 17 FRFULL now available on STN  
  
NEWS EXPRESS MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that  
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer  
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific  
research. Use for software development or design or implementation  
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may  
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:15:39 ON 17 MAY 2004

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, fsta, hcaplus, jicst,		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 International Food Information Service

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

=> s hybrid protein and protease  
L1 2882 HYBRID PROTEIN AND PROTEASE

=> s hybrid protein and antibody  
L2 6604 HYBRID PROTEIN AND ANTIBODY

=> s l2 and l1  
L3 2111 L2 AND L1

=> s l3 and IgG  
L4 1445 L3 AND IGG

=> s clostridium botulinum neurotoxin  
L5 0 CLOSTRIDUM BOTULINUM NEUROTOXIN

=> s clostridium botulinum  
L6 37 CLOSTRIDUM BOTULINUM

=> s l6 and l4  
L7 0 L6 AND L4

=> s l6 and mast cell  
L8 1 L6 AND MAST CELL

=> d l8 ti abs ibib tot

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI New hybrid protein useful for inhibiting **mast cell**  
degranulation and treating allergic reactions.

AN 2000-072332 [06] WPIDS

AB WO 9958571 A UPAB: 20000203

NOVELTY - A protein which binds to, or is absorbed by, mast cells or basophils is combined with a known protease (which cleaves proteins of the secretory apparatus of such cells) in a hybrid protein which is useful for

inhibiting **mast cell** degranulation and treating allergic reactions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for: (A) hybrid protein comprising: (a) a known protein which binds to (or is absorbed by) mast cells and/or basophils, in a known manner; and (b) a known protease which cleaves one or more proteins of the secretory apparatus of the mast cells or basophils. (B) hybrid protein comprising: (a) a protein which binds to (or is absorbed by) mast cells or basophils; and (b) a protease (especially a known protease) which cleaves one or more proteins of the secretory apparatus of the mast cells or basophils. Component (a) is selected from (i) IgE, (ii) IgE fragments (especially an IgE-Fc fragment), (iii) antibodies against IgE receptors of mast cells and/or basophils, (iv) fragments of antibodies against IgE receptors of mast cells and/or basophils (especially an Fab fragment), (v) antibodies against the **mast cell**-specific potassium channel, and (vi) inactive (though binding) MCD peptide. (C) hybrid protein comprising: (a) a protein (especially a known protein) which binds to (or is absorbed by) mast cells and/or basophils; and (b) a protease which cleaves one or more proteins of the secretion apparatus of the mast cells or basophils. The protease is selected from (i) the light chain of a **Clostridium botulinum** toxin (especially type A, B, Cl, D, E, F or G), (ii) the light chain of Tetanus toxin, (iii) catalytically active fragments of the light chains described in (i) or (ii), (iv) IgA protease from *Neisseria gonorrhea* or (v) catalytic domains of IgA protease from *Neisseria gonorrhea*.

ACTIVITY - Antiallergic.

USE - The hybrid proteins inhibit **mast cell** degranulation, and may be used in treatment or prevention of allergic reactions.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-072332 [06] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-020614  
TITLE: New hybrid protein useful for inhibiting **mast cell** degranulation and treating allergic reactions.  
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 J04  
INVENTOR(S): BIGALKE, H; FREVERT, J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOT-N) BIOTECON-GES BIOTECHNOLOGISCHE; (BIET-N) BIETECON GES BIOTECHNOLOGISCHE ENTWICKLU; (BIOT-N) BIOTECON-GES BIOTECHNOLOGISCHE ENTWICKLU  
COUNTRY COUNT: 87  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9958571	A2	19991118	(200006)*	GE	22
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL					
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB					
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU					
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR					
TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9942605	A	19991129	(200018)		
BR 9910359	A	20010109	(200106)		
NO 2000005637	A	20001108	(200108)		
EP 1084146	A2	20010321	(200117)	GE	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					
CZ 2000004161	A3	20010411	(200130)		
CN 1300295	A	20010620	(200159)		
KR 2001042825	A	20010525	(200168)		
HU 2001003601	A2	20020128	(200222)		
JP 2002514659	W	20020521	(200236)		22
EP 1084146	B1	20021113	(200282)	GE	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					

DE 59903410	G	20021219	(200302)
AU 755513	B	20021212	(200305)
US 2003059912	A1	20030327	(200325)
ES 2187200	T3	20030516	(200337)
RU 2214420	C2	20031020	(200380)
MX 2000011148	A1	20030401	(200415)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9958571	A2	WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
AU 9942605	A	AU 1999-42605	19990512
BR 9910359	A	BR 1999-10359	19990512
		WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
NO 2000005637	A	WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
		NO 2000-5637	20001108
EP 1084146	A2	EP 1999-950347	19990512
		WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
CZ 2000004161	A3	WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
		CZ 2000-4161	19990512
CN 1300295	A	CN 1999-806061	19990512
KR 2001042825	A	KR 2000-711584	20001018
HU 2001003601	A2	WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
		HU 2001-3601	19990512
JP 2002514659	W	WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
		JP 2000-548373	19990512
EP 1084146	B1	EP 1999-950347	19990512
		WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
DE 59903410	G	DE 1999-503410	19990512
		EP 1999-950347	19990512
		WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
AU 755513	B	AU 1999-42605	19990512
US 2003059912	A1 CIP of	WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
	CIP of	US 2001-700540	20010119
		US 2002-64903	20020827
ES 2187200	T3	EP 1999-950347	19990512
RU 2214420	C2	WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
		RU 2000-131217	19990512
MX 2000011148	A1	WO 1999-EP3272	19990512
		MX 2000-11148	20001113

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9942605	A Based on	WO 9958571
BR 9910359	A Based on	WO 9958571
EP 1084146	A2 Based on	WO 9958571
CZ 2000004161	A3 Based on	WO 9958571
HU 2001003601	A2 Based on	WO 9958571
JP 2002514659	W Based on	WO 9958571
EP 1084146	B1 Based on	WO 9958571
DE 59903410	G Based on	EP 1084146
	Based on	WO 9958571
AU 755513	B Previous Publ.	AU 9942605
	Based on	WO 9958571
ES 2187200	T3 Based on	EP 1084146
RU 2214420	C2 Based on	WO 9958571
MX 2000011148	A1 Based on	WO 9958571

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1998-19821285 19980513

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:15:39 ON 17 MAY 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, HCAPLUS,  
JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004

L1 2882 S HYBRID PROTEIN AND PROTEASE  
L2 6604 S HYBRID PROTEIN AND ANTIBODY  
L3 2111 S L2 AND L1  
L4 1445 S L3 AND IGG  
L5 0 S CLOSTRIDUM BOTULINUM NEUROTOXIN  
L6 37 S CLOSTRIDUM BOTULINUM  
L7 0 S L6 AND L4  
L8 1 S L6 AND MAST CELL

=> s l4 and mastocyte

L9 0 L4 AND MASTOCYTE

=> s l4 and basophil

L10 21 L4 AND BASOPHIL

=> d l10 ti abs ibib tot

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Therapeutic polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding same, and methods of use

AB Disclosed herein are nucleic acid sequences that encode novel polypeptides. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies that immunospecifically bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments of the novel polypeptide, polynucleotide, or **antibody** specific to the polypeptide. Vectors, host cells, antibodies and recombinant methods for producing the polypeptides and polynucleotides, as well as methods for using same are also included. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:88520 USPATFULL

TITLE: Therapeutic polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding same, and methods of use

INVENTOR(S) : Zhong, Mei, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Li, Li, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Gorman, Linda, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Spytek, Kimberly A., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
Kekuda, Ramesh, Norwalk, CT, UNITED STATES  
Taupier, Raymond J., JR., East Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
Anderson, David W., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Vernet, Corine A.M., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Catterton, Elina, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES  
Miller, Charles E., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Shenoy, Suresh G., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Patturajan, Meera, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Pena, Carol E. A., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
Tchernev, Velizar T., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Padigaru, Muralidhara, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Gusev, Vladimir Y., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES  
Malyankar, Uriel M., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Burgess, Catherine E., Wethersfield, CT, UNITED STATES  
Gerlach, Valerie, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Casman, Stacie J., North Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
Rieger, Daniel K., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Grosse, William M., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES

Smithson, Glennnda, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Peyman, John A., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Starling, Gary, Middletown, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Rothenberg, Mark E., Clinton, CT, UNITED STATES  
 LaRochelle, William J., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Shimkets, Richard A., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Crabtree, Julie, Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES  
 Rastelli, Luca, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Voss, Edward Z., Wallingford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Boldog, Ferenc L., North Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Edinger, Shlomit R., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Millet, Isabelle, Milford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 MacDougall, John R., Hamden, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Ellerman, Karen, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Chapoval, Andrei, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004067490	A1	20040408
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-236392	A1	20020906 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-390155P	20020619 (60)
	US 2001-318765P	20010912 (60)
	US 2002-357303P	20020215 (60)
	US 2002-367753P	20020325 (60)
	US 2002-369479P	20020402 (60)
	US 2001-318120P	20010907 (60)
	US 2001-318130P	20010907 (60)
	US 2002-381672P	20020517 (60)
	US 2001-318219P	20010907 (60)
	US 2001-318430P	20010910 (60)
	US 2001-322781P	20010917 (60)
	US 2001-322816P	20010917 (60)
	US 2001-323519P	20010919 (60)
	US 2002-384012P	20020529 (60)
	US 2001-323631P	20010920 (60)
	US 2001-323636P	20010920 (60)
	US 2002-360973P	20020228 (60)
	US 2002-366131P	20020320 (60)
	US 2001-324969P	20010925 (60)
	US 2002-383651P	20020528 (60)
	US 2001-325091P	20010925 (60)
	US 2001-324990P	20010926 (60)
	US 2002-381664P	20020517 (60)
	US 2002-379532P	20020510 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN,, FERRIS, GLOVSKY and POPEO, P.C.,  
 One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111  
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 45  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)  
 LINE COUNT: 36918  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human calcium dependent proteases, polynucleotides encoding the same,  
 and uses thereof

AB Novel human polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences are disclosed that  
 can be used in therapeutic, diagnostic, and pharmacogenomic  
 applications.



CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:85166 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Human calcium dependent proteases, polynucleotides  
encoding the same, and uses thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Donoho, Gregory, Portage, MI, United States  
Turner, Jr., C. Alexander, The Woodlands, TX, United  
States  
Nehls, Michael C., Stockdorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC  
OF  
Friedrich, Glenn, Houston, TX, United States  
Zambrowicz, Brian, The Woodlands, TX, United States  
Sands, Arthur T., The Woodlands, TX, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lexicon Genetics Incorporated, Woodlands, TX, United  
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6716614	B1	20040406
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-202619		20020723 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-653839, filed on 1 Sep 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6433153		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-152057P	19990902 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Achutamurthy, P.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Pak, Yong	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3576	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Segments of the human gene for telomerase reverse transcriptase  
AB The invention provides compositions and methods related to human  
telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT), the catalytic protein subunit  
of human telomerase. The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the  
invention are useful for diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of human  
diseases, for changing the proliferative capacity of cells and  
organisms, and for identification and screening of compounds and  
treatments useful for treatment of diseases such as cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:289308 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Segments of the human gene for telomerase reverse  
transcriptase  
INVENTOR(S): Morin, Gregg B., Toronto, CANADA  
Andrews, William H., Reno, NV, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003204069	A1	20031030
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-325810	A1	20021220 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-402181, filed on 29 Sep 1999, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-US17885, filed on 1 Oct 1997, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-911312, filed on 14 Aug 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-912951, filed on 14 Aug 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6475789 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-915503, filed on 14 Aug 1997, ABANDONED		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GERON CORPORATION, 230 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK,  
CA, 94025  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 103 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 10647  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Cells immortalized with telomerase reverse transcriptase for use in drug  
screening

AB The invention provides compositions and methods related to human  
telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT), the catalytic protein subunit  
of human telomerase. The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the  
invention are useful for diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of human  
diseases, for changing the proliferative capacity of cells and  
organisms, and for identification and screening of compounds and  
treatments useful for treatment of diseases such as cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:240307 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cells immortalized with telomerase reverse  
transcriptase for use in drug screening

INVENTOR(S): Cech, Thomas R., Boulder, CO, United States  
Lingner, Joachim, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND  
Nakamura, Toru, Boulder, CO, United States  
Chapman, Karen B., Sausalito, CA, United States  
Morin, Gregg B., Palo Alto, CA, United States  
Harley, Calvin B., Palo Alto, CA, United States  
Andrews, William H., Richmond, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geron Corporation, Menlo Park, CA, United States (U.S.  
corporation)  
University Technology Corporation, Boulder, CO, United  
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6617110	B1	20030909
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-721456		20001124 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-974549, filed on 19 Nov 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6166178 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-915503, filed on 14 Aug 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-912951, filed on 14 Aug 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6475789 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-911312, filed on 14 Aug 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-854050, filed on 9 May 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6261836 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-851843, filed on 6 May 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6093809 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-846017, filed on 25 Apr 1997, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prouty, Rebecca E.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Walicka, M.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schiff, J. Michael, Earp, David J., Aussenhus, Scott L.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 39  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 77 Drawing Figure(s); 103 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 11102  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Promoter for telomerase reverse transcriptase

AB The invention provides compositions and methods related to human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT), the catalytic protein subunit of human telomerase. The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful for diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of human diseases, for changing the proliferative capacity of cells and organisms, and for identification and screening of compounds and treatments useful for treatment of diseases such as cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:228405 USPATFULL

TITLE: Promoter for telomerase reverse transcriptase

INVENTOR(S): Morin, Gregg B., Davis, CA, United States  
Andrews, William H., Richmond, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geron Corporation, Menlo Park, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6610839	B1	20030826
	WO 9814593		19980409
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-402181		19990929 (9)
	WO 1997-US17885		19971001
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-912951, filed on 14 Aug 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-911312, filed on 14 Aug 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-915503, filed on 14 Aug 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Prouty, Rebecca E.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Walicka, Malgorzata A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Schiff, J. Michael, Earp, David J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	34		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	2		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	78 Drawing Figure(s); 103 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	10430		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Ligands for FPR class receptors that induce a host immune response to a pathogen or inhibit HIV infection

AB The present invention relates to the discovery of molecules that inhibit viral infection and promote a host immune response to a pathogen. More specifically, the invention disclosed herein concerns molecules that interact with a FPR class receptor, inhibit HIV infection, and stimulate an inflammatory response in a subject. Embodiments of the invention include biotechnological tools, prophylactics, therapeutics, and methods of use of the foregoing, for the study, treatment, and prevention of HIV infection and the induction of an inflammatory response in a subject.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:213246 USPATFULL

TITLE: Ligands for FPR class receptors that induce a host immune response to a pathogen or inhibit HIV infection

INVENTOR(S): Wang, Ji-Ming, Frederick, MD, UNITED STATES  
Le, Yingying, Frederick, MD, UNITED STATES  
Gong, WangHua, Frederick, MD, UNITED STATES  
Li, Bao Qun, Frederick, MD, UNITED STATES  
Rogers, Thomas, North Wales, PA, UNITED STATES  
Murphy, Philip, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES  
Oppenheim, Joost J., Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003147883	A1	20030807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-199228	A1	20020717 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US2842, filed on 4 Feb 2000, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 92614		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	29 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2702		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Novel human proteins, polynucleotides encoding them and methods of using the same

AB The invention provides polypeptides, designated herein as POLYX polypeptides, as well as polynucleotides encoding POLYX polypeptides, and antibodies that immunospecifically-bind to POLYX polypeptide or polynucleotide, or derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments thereof. The invention additionally provides methods in which the POLYX polypeptide, polynucleotide, and **antibody** are used in the detection, prevention, and treatment of a broad range of pathological states.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:201372 USPATFULL

TITLE: Novel human proteins, polynucleotides encoding them and methods of using the same

INVENTOR(S): Spytek, Kimberly A., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Padigaru, Muralidhara, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Majumder, Kumud, Stamford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 MacDougall, John R., Hamden, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Stone, David J., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Gangolli, Esha A., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Spaderna, Steven K., Berlin, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Smithson, Glennnda, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003139358	A1	20030724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-849138	A1	20010504 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-201951P	20000505 (60)
	US 2000-215857P	20000703 (60)
	US 2001-265162P	20010130 (60)
	US 2000-203109P	20000508 (60)
	US 2000-203295P	20000511 (60)
	US 2000-210055P	20000607 (60)
	US 2000-204064P	20000512 (60)
	US 2000-204063P	20000512 (60)
	US 2000-204062P	20000512 (60)
	US 2000-203838P	20000512 (60)
	US 2000-203839P	20000512 (60)
	US 2000-204089P	20000515 (60)
	US 2000-204276P	20000516 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS,, GLOVSKY and POPEO, P.C.,  
One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 8381  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Diagnostic kit for detecting immunogenic response and method of  
screening  
AB The present invention relates to a kit for predicting binding of  
specific antibodies to potential immunogens. The kit comprises antigenic  
peptide sequences having less than 26 amino acids, said antigenic  
peptide sequences being capable of binding antibodies specific for  
structural epitopes contained on potential immunogens. The antigenic  
peptide sequences are immobilized on a solid support.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:173222 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Diagnostic kit for detecting immunogenic response and  
method of screening  
INVENTOR(S): Roggen, Erwin Ludo, Lyngby, DENMARK  
Nilsson, Nina Teeres, Kavlinge, SWEDEN  
Ernst, Steffen, Bronshoj, DENMARK  
Patkar, Shamkant Anant, Lyngby, DENMARK  
Friis, Esben Peter, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novozymes A/S, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK (non-U.S.  
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003119066	A1	20030626
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-264559	A1	20021004 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2001-1473	20011005
	US 2001-330289P	20011018 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA, INC., 500 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 1600, NEW YORK, NY, 10110	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	47	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1478	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human telomerase catalytic subunit: diagnostic and therapeutic methods  
AB The present invention is directed to cells comprising a recombinant  
polynucleotide sequence that encodes a telomerase reverse transcriptase  
protein, variant, or fragment having telomerase catalytic activity when  
complexed with a telomerase RNA.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:146347 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Human telomerase catalytic subunit: diagnostic and  
therapeutic methods  
INVENTOR(S): Cech, Thomas R., Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES  
Lingner, Joachim, Pl. Croix-Blanche, SWITZERLAND  
Nakamura, Toru, Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES  
Chapman, Karen B., Sausalito, CA, UNITED STATES  
Morin, Gregg B., Davis, CA, UNITED STATES

Harley, Calvin B., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES  
Andrews, William H., Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003100093	A1	20030529
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-44539	A1	20020111 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-912951, filed on 14 Aug 1997, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-854050, filed on 9 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6261836 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-851843, filed on 6 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6093809 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-846017, filed on 25 Apr 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-844419, filed on 18 Apr 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-724643, filed on 1 Oct 1996, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	34 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	11968		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human telomerase catalytic subunit: diagnostic and therapeutic methods  
AB The present invention is directed to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a telomerase reverse transcriptase polypeptide or a polypeptide homologous to a telomerase reverse transcriptase. The present invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a polynucleotide encoding either of the aforesaid polypeptides. The present invention is further directed to methods for eliciting an immune response to telomerase reverse transcriptase in a subject.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:140503 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Human telomerase catalytic subunit: diagnostic and therapeutic methods  
INVENTOR(S): Cech, Thomas R., Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES  
Lingner, Joachim, PI. Croix-Blanche 25, SWITZERLAND  
Nakamura, Toru, Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES  
Chapman, Karen B., Sausalito, CA, UNITED STATES  
Morin, Gregg B., Davis, CA, UNITED STATES  
Harley, Calvin B., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES  
Andrews, William H., Richmond, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003096344	A1	20030522
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-44692	A1	20020111 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-912951, filed on 14 Aug 1997, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-854050, filed on 9 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6261836 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-851843, filed on 6 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6093809 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-846017, filed on 25 Apr 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-844419, filed on 18 Apr 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-724643, filed on 1 Oct 1996, ABANDONED		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO  
CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 34 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 7257  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
TI Mouse cytokine receptor  
AB Cytokines and their receptors have proven usefulness in both basic  
research, animal models, and as therapeutics. The present invention  
provides a new cytokine receptor designated as "mouse Zcytor16," which  
can bind and antagonize the IL-TIF cytokine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:112973 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Mouse cytokine receptor  
INVENTOR(S): Presnell, Scott R., Tacoma, WA, UNITED STATES  
Xu, Wenfeng, Mukilteo, WA, UNITED STATES  
Kindsvogel, Wayne, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES  
Chen, Zhi, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003077706	A1	20030424
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-90365	A1	20020304 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-273035P	20010302 (60)
	US 2001-279232P	20010327 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jennifer K. Johnson, J.D., ZymoGenetics, Inc., 1201  
Eastlake Avenue East, Seattle, WA, 98102  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 67  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 7834  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
TI Recombinant hybrid allergen constructs with reduced allergenicity that  
retain immunogenicity of the natural allergen  
AB Disclosed are recombinant hybrid proteins having at least one antigenic  
peptide sequence introduced into a scaffold protein that retain a native  
conformation. Also disclosed are recombinant nucleic acids and vectors  
encoding the hybrid proteins. The hybrid proteins retain immunogenicity  
but exhibit reduced allergenicity. The hybrid proteins are therefore  
particularly useful for therapeutic treatment of allergy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57096 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Recombinant hybrid allergen constructs with reduced  
allergenicity that retain immunogenicity of the natural  
allergen  
INVENTOR(S): King, Te Piao, New York, NY, UNITED STATES  
Spangfort, Michael Dho, Viken, SWEDEN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Rockefeller University (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
--------	------	------

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003039660	A1	20030227
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-91135	A1	20020304 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-272818P	20010302 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	DARBY & DARBY P.C., 805 Third Avenue, New York, NY, 10022	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	7866	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Polynucleotides encoding human eosinophil-derived basic protein  
 AB The present invention provides a human eosinophil-derived basic protein (EBPH) and polynucleotides which identify and encode EBPH. The invention also provides genetically engineered expression vectors and host cells comprising the nucleic acid sequences encoding EBPH and a method for producing EBPH. The invention also provides for use of EBPH and agonists, antibodies or antagonists specifically binding EBPH, in the prevention and treatment of diseases associated with expression of EBPH. Additionally, the invention provides for the use of antisense molecules to polynucleotides encoding EBPH for the treatment of diseases associated with the expression of EBPH. The invention also provides diagnostic assays which utilize the polynucleotide, or fragments or the complement thereof, and antibodies specifically binding EBPH.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:326110 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Polynucleotides encoding human eosinophil-derived basic protein  
 INVENTOR(S): Akerblom, Ingrid E., Redwood City, CA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Genomics, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6492507	B1	20021210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-740036		19961023 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Gambel, Phillip		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Incyte Genomics, Inc.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2196		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human telomerase catalytic subunit: diagnostic and therapeutic methods  
 AB The invention provides compositions and methods related to human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT), the catalytic protein subunit of human telomerase. The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful for diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of human diseases, for changing the proliferative capacity of cells and organisms, and for identification and screening of compounds and treatments useful for treatment of diseases such as cancers.



CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:290772 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Human telomerase catalytic subunit: diagnostic and therapeutic methods  
INVENTOR(S): Cech, Thomas R., Boulder, CO, United States  
Lingner, Joachim, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND  
Nakamura, Toru, Boulder, CO, United States  
Chapman, Karen B., Sausalito, CA, United States  
Morin, Gregg B., Palo Alto, CA, United States  
Harley, Calvin B., Palo Alto, CA, United States  
Andrews, William H., Richmond, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University Technology Corporation, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)  
Geron Corporation, Menlo Park, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6475789	B1	20021105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-912951		19970814 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-845050, filed on 9 May 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5743518		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-851843, filed on 6 May 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6093809		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-846017, filed on 25 Apr 1997, now abandoned		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-844419, filed on 18 Apr 1997, now abandoned		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-724643, filed on 1 Oct 1996, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Eyler, Yvonne		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Andres, Janet L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Schiff, J. Michael, Earp, David J., Ausenhus, Scott L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	40 Drawing Figure(s); 34 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	11405		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Compositions and methods for diagnosing and treating conditions, disorders, or diseases involving cell death

AB The present invention relates to compositions and methods for the treatment and diagnosis of conditions, disorders, or diseases involving cell death. The invention encompasses protective nucleic acids which, when introduced into a cell predisposed to undergo cell death or in the process of undergoing cell death, prevent, delay, or rescue the cell from death relative to a corresponding cell into which no exogenous nucleic acids have been introduced. The invention encompasses nucleic acids of the protective sequence, host cell expression systems of the protective sequence, and hosts that have been transformed by these expression systems, including transgenic animals. The invention also encompasses novel protective sequence products, including proteins, polypeptides and peptides containing amino acid sequences of the proteins, fusion proteins of proteins, polypeptides and peptides, and antibodies directed against such gene products. The invention further relates to target sequences, including upstream and downstream regulatory sequences or complete gene sequences, antibodies, antisense molecules or sequences, ribozyme molecules, and other inhibitors or modulators directed against such protective sequences, protective sequence products, genes, gene products, and/or their regulatory elements involved in cell death. The present invention also relates to methods and compositions for the diagnosis and treatment of conditions,

disorders, or diseases, involving cell death, including, but not limited to, treatment of the types of conditions, disorders, or diseases, which can be prevented, delayed or rescued from cell death and include, but are not limited to, those associated with the central nervous system, including neurological and psychiatric conditions, disorders, or diseases, and those of the peripheral nervous system. Further, the invention relates to methods of using the protective sequence, protective sequence products, and/or their regulatory elements for the identification of compounds that modulate the expression of the protective sequence and/or the activity of the protective sequence product. Such compounds can be useful as therapeutic agents in the treatment of various conditions, disorders, or diseases involving cell death.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:206770 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for diagnosing and treating conditions, disorders, or diseases involving cell death  
 INVENTOR(S): Lo, Donald C., Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES  
 Barney, Shawn, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES  
 Thomas, Mary Beth, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES  
 Portbury, Stuart D., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES  
 Puranam, Kasturi, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES  
 Katz, Lawrence C., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): COGENT NEUROSCIENCE, INC., DURHAM, NC, UNITED STATES, 27704 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	-----	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002111471	A1	20020815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-922261	A1	20010803 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-461697, filed on 14 Dec 1999, PATENTED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1155 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036-2711		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	55		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	92 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	8075		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human cytokine receptor

AB Cytokines and their receptors have proven usefulness in both basic research and as therapeutics. The present invention provides a new human cytokine receptor designated as "Zcytor16."

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:21834 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Human cytokine receptor  
 INVENTOR(S): Presnell, Scott R, Tacoma, WA, UNITED STATES  
 Xu, Wenfeng, Mukilteo, WA, UNITED STATES  
 Kindsvogel, Wayne, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES  
 Chen, Zhi, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	-----	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002012669	A1	20020131
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-728911	A1	20001201 (9)

NUMBER	DATE
-----	-----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1999-169049P 19991203 (60)  
US 2000-232219P 20000913 (60)  
US 2000-244610P 20001031 (60)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jennifer K Johnson J D, ZymoGenetics Inc, 1201 Eastlake  
Avenue East, Seattle, WA, 98102  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 66  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 7478  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Compositions and methods for diagnosing and treating conditions,  
disorders, or diseases involving cell death  
AB The present invention relates to compositions and methods for the  
treatment and diagnosis of conditions, disorders, or diseases involving  
cell death. The invention encompasses protective nucleic acids which,  
when introduced into a cell predisposed to undergo cell death or in the  
process of undergoing cell death, prevent, delay, or rescue the cell  
from death relative to a corresponding cell into which no exogenous  
nucleic acids have been introduced. The invention encompasses nucleic  
acids of the protective sequence, host cell expression systems of the  
protective sequence, and hosts that have been transformed by these  
expression systems, including transgenic animals. The invention also  
encompasses novel protective sequence products, including proteins,  
polypeptides and peptides containing amino acid sequences of the  
proteins, fusion proteins of proteins, polypeptides and peptides, and  
antibodies directed against such gene products. The invention further  
relates to target sequences, including upstream and downstream  
regulatory sequences or complete gene sequences, antibodies, antisense  
molecules or sequences, ribozyme molecules, and other inhibitors or  
modulators directed against such protective sequences, protective  
sequence products, genes, gene products, and/or their regulatory  
elements involved in cell death. The present invention also relates to  
methods and compositions for the diagnosis and treatment of conditions,  
disorders, or diseases, involving cell death, including, but not limited  
to, treatment of the types of conditions, disorders, or diseases, which  
can be prevented, delayed or rescued from cell death and include, but  
are not limited to, those associated with the central nervous system,  
including neurological and psychiatric conditions, disorders, or  
diseases, and those of the peripheral nervous system. Further, the  
invention relates to methods of using the protective sequence,  
protective sequence products, and/or their regulatory elements for the  
identification of compounds that modulate the expression of the  
protective sequence and/or the activity of the protective sequence  
product. Such compounds can be useful as therapeutic agents in the  
treatment of various conditions, disorders, or diseases involving cell  
death.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136775 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Compositions and methods for diagnosing and treating  
conditions, disorders, or diseases involving cell death  
INVENTOR(S): Lo, Donald C., Chapel Hill, NC, United States  
Barney, Shawn, Apex, NC, United States  
Thomas, Mary Beth, Chapel Hill, NC, United States  
Portbury, Stuart D., Durham, NC, United States  
Puranam, Kasturi, Durham, NC, United States  
Katz, Lawrence C., Durham, NC, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cogent Neuroscience, Inc., Durham, NC, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

-----  
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6277974 B1 20010821  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-461697 19991214 (9)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Low, Christopher S. F.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Robinson, Patricia  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 262 Drawing Figure(s); 92 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 4670  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
TI Monoclonal **antibody** antagonists to IL-3  
AB Anti IL-3 Receptor alpha chain monoclonal **antibody** (MoAb) is the product of a hybridoma cell line designated 7G3. The MoAb acts as an antagonist to IL-3 in vitro activity. The MoAb binds to the N terminal domain of the IL-3 receptor alpha chain and does so competitively with IL-3 which indicates that this is, at least in part, involved in IL-3 binding. Treatment with the MoAb or fragment thereof, whether recombinant or otherwise, may be suitable for the treatment of one or more of the following conditions: myeloid leukemias, lymphomas such as follicular B cell lymphoma, or the alleviation of allergies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10540 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Monoclonal **antibody** antagonists to IL-3  
INVENTOR(S): Lopez, Angel F, Adelaide, Australia  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medvet Science Pty Limited, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6177078	B1	20010123
	WO 9724373		19970710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-101162		19980629 (9)
	WO 1996-AU840		19961224
			19980629 PCT 371 date
			19980629 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AU 1995-7368	19951229
	AU 1996-7418	19960104
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Mertz, Prema	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hamud, Fozia	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Coleman, Henry D., Sudol, R. Neil	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	755	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
TI Telomerase catalytic subunit  
AB The invention provides compositions and methods related to telomerase reverse transcriptase, the catalytic protein subunit of human telomerase. The polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention are useful for diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of human diseases, for changing the proliferative capacity of cells and organisms, and for identification and screening of compounds and treatments useful for

treatment of diseases such as cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:174804 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Telomerase catalytic subunit  
INVENTOR(S): Cech, Thomas R., Boulder, CO, United States  
Lingner, Joachim, Boulder, CO, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University Technology Corporation, Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)  
Geron Corporation, Menlo Park, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6166178		20001226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-974549		19971119 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-915503, filed on 14 Aug 1997, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-912951, filed on 14 Aug 1997 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-911312, filed on 14 Aug 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-854050, filed on 9 May 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-851843, filed on 6 May 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-846017, filed on 25 Apr 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-844419, filed on 18 Apr 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-724643, filed on 1 Oct 1996		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 1997-US17618	19971001
	WO 1997-US17885	19971001
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Eyler, Yvonne	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	1	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	128 Drawing Figure(s); 103 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	23874	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human eosinophil-derived basic protein  
AB The present invention provides a human eosinophil-derived basic protein (EBPH) and polynucleotides which identify and encode EBPH. The invention also provides genetically engineered expression vectors and host cells comprising the nucleic acid sequences encoding EBPH and a method for producing EBPH. The invention also provides for use of EBPH and agonists, antibodies or antagonists specifically binding EBPH, in the prevention and treatment of diseases associated with expression of EBPH. Additionally, the invention provides for the use of antisense molecules to polynucleotides encoding EBPH for the treatment of diseases associated with the expression of EBPH. The invention also provides diagnostic assays which utilize the polynucleotide, or fragments or the complement thereof, and antibodies specifically binding EBPH.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:150285 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Human eosinophil-derived basic protein  
INVENTOR(S): Akerblom, Ingrid E., Redwood City, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United

States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6143867		20001107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-40483		19980317 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-740036, filed on 23 Oct 1996		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Chan, Christina Y.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	VanderVegt, F. Pierre		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Incyte Genomics, Inc.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2241		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human eosinophil-derived basic protein

AB The present invention provides a human eosinophil-derived basic protein (EBPH) and polynucleotides which identify and encode EBPH. The invention also provides genetically engineered expression vectors and host cells comprising the nucleic acid sequences encoding EBPH and a method for producing EBPH. The invention also provides for use of EBPH and agonists, antibodies or antagonists specifically binding EBPH, in the prevention and treatment of diseases associated with expression of EBPH. Additionally, the invention provides for the use of antisense molecules to polynucleotides encoding EBPH for the treatment of diseases associated with the expression of EBPH. The invention also provides diagnostic assays which utilize the polynucleotide, or fragments or the complement thereof, and antibodies specifically binding EBPH.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:28197 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Human eosinophil-derived basic protein  
INVENTOR(S): Akerblom, Ingrid E., Redwood City, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5728820		19980317
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-740036		19961023 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Saunders, David		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	VanderVegt, F. Pierre		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Billings, Lucy J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2148		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> e bigalke, h/au

E1	2	BIGALKE THOMAS/AU
E2	4	BIGALKE U/AU
E3	0 -->	BIGALKE, H/AU
E4	4	BIGALL E J/AU
E5	3	BIGALL EVAN J/AU
E6	1	BIGALL K/AU

E7	8	BIGALL K D/AU
E8	4	BIGALL KLAUS D/AU
E9	4	BIGALL KLAUS DIETER/AU
E10	1	BIGALL W/AU
E11	1	BIGALL WADE/AU
E12	1	BIGALLET J P/AU

=> e fervert,j/au

E1	5	FERVERS WOLFGANG/AU
E2	1	FERVERT J/AU
E3	0 -->	FERVERT,J/AU
E4	1	FERVEUR B/AU
E5	3	FERVEUR BERNARD/AU
E6	2	FERVEUR BERNARD R P/AU
E7	1	FERVEUR BERNARD RAYMOND PIERRE/AU
E8	7	FERVEUR C/AU
E9	1	FERVEUR E/AU
E10	1	FERVEUR ELISABETH/AU
E11	43	FERVEUR J F/AU
E12	25	FERVEUR JEAN FRANCOIS/AU

=> s tetanus toxin

L11	9222	TETANUS TOXIN
-----	------	---------------

=> s clostriduim and light chain

L12	0	CLOSTRIDUIM AND LIGHT CHAIN
-----	---	-----------------------------

=> s l11 and light chain

L13	802	L11 AND LIGHT CHAIN
-----	-----	---------------------

=> s l13 and antibody

L14	384	L13 AND ANTIBODY
-----	-----	------------------

=> s l14 and IgA

L15	99	L14 AND IGA
-----	----	-------------

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:15:39 ON 17 MAY 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, HCAPLUS, JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:16:09 ON 17 MAY 2004

L1	2882	S HYBRID PROTEIN AND PROTEASE
L2	6604	S HYBRID PROTEIN AND ANTIBODY
L3	2111	S L2 AND L1
L4	1445	S L3 AND IGG
L5	0	S CLOSTRIDUM BOTULINUM NEUROTOXIN
L6	37	S CLOSTRIDUM BOTULINUM
L7	0	S L6 AND L4
L8	1	S L6 AND MAST CELL
L9	0	S L4 AND MASTOCYTE
L10	21	S L4 AND BASOPHIL
		E BIGALKE, H/AU
		E FERVERT,J/AU
L11	9222	S TETANUS TOXIN
L12	0	S CLOSTRIDUIM AND LIGHT CHAIN
L13	802	S L11 AND LIGHT CHAIN
L14	384	S L13 AND ANTIBODY
L15	99	S L14 AND IGA

=> s l15 and l10

L16	0	L15 AND L10
-----	---	-------------

=> s mast cell

L17 54498 MAST CELL

=> s l17 and degranulation

L18 9477 L17 AND DEGRANULATION

=> s l18 and inhibition

L19 2409 L18 AND INHIBITION

=> s l19 and neurotoxin

L20 20 L19 AND NEUROTOXIN

=> d l20 ti abs ibib tot

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI The promotion of eosinophil **degranulation** and adhesion to conjunctival epithelial cells by IgE-activated conjunctival mast cells.

AB BACKGROUND: Allergen-mediated **mast cell** activation is a key feature of ocular allergic diseases. Evidence of eosinophil-derived mediators in tears and conjunctival biopsy specimens has been associated with chronic ocular allergic inflammation. OBJECTIVE: To examine the role of conjunctival **mast cell** mediators in eosinophil adhesion to conjunctival epithelial cells and eosinophil **degranulation**. METHODS: Conjunctival cells were obtained by enzymatic digestion of cadaveric conjunctival tissues. Eosinophils were obtained from peripheral blood samples using negative magnetic bead selection. The effect of IgE-activated **mast cell** supernates on eosinophil **degranulation** and adherence to epithelial cells was compared with supernates obtained from mast cells pretreated with a **degranulation** inhibitor (olopatadine). Eosinophil adhesion was measured by eosinophil peroxidase assay, and eosinophil **degranulation** was measured by eosinophil-derived **neurotoxin** radioimmunoassay. RESULTS: IgE-activated conjunctival **mast cell** supernates stimulated adhesion of eosinophils to epithelial cells (20.4% +/- 6.3% vs 3.1% +/- 1.0%; P = .048). **Degranulation** was not required for this process (no effect of olopatadine). IgE-activated **mast cell** supernates stimulated eosinophil-derived **neurotoxin** release (108.89 +/- 8.27 ng/10(6) cells vs 79.45 +/- 5.21 ng/10(6) cells for controls, P = .02), which was significantly inhibited by pretreatment of mast cells with a **degranulation** inhibitor (79.22 +/- 4.33 ng/10(6) cells vs 61.09 +/- 5.39 ng/10(6) cells for olopatadine pretreated and untreated, respectively, P = .02). CONCLUSIONS: Mediators released from conjunctival mast cells promote eosinophil adhesion to conjunctival epithelial cells and eosinophil **degranulation**. **Degranulation** inhibition studies suggest that different **mast cell** mediators are involved in regulation of these events.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004055206 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14756467

TITLE: The promotion of eosinophil **degranulation** and adhesion to conjunctival epithelial cells by IgE-activated conjunctival mast cells.

AUTHOR: Cook Ellen B; Stahl James L; Sedgwick Julie B; Barney Neal P; Graziano Frank M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Wisconsin-Madison, School of Medicine, Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

CONTRACT NUMBER: EY 012526 (NEI)

SOURCE: Annals of allergy, asthma & immunology : official publication of the American College of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology, (2004 Jan) 92 (1) 65-72.  
Journal code: 9503580. ISSN: 1081-1206.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals



ENTRY MONTH: 200402  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040204  
Last Updated on STN: 20040225  
Entered Medline: 20040224

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Soluble NSF attachment protein receptors (SNAREs) in RBL-2H3 mast cells: functional role of syntaxin 4 in exocytosis and identification of a vesicle-associated membrane protein 8-containing secretory compartment.

AB Mast cells upon stimulation through high affinity IgE receptors massively release inflammatory mediators by the fusion of specialized secretory granules (related to lysosomes) with the plasma membrane. Using the RBL-2H3 rat **mast cell** line, we investigated whether granule secretion involves components of the soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment protein receptor (SNARE) machinery. Several isoforms of each family of SNARE proteins were expressed. Among those, synaptosome-associated protein of 23 kDa (SNAP23) was central in SNARE complex formation. Within the syntaxin family, syntaxin 4 interacted with SNAP23 and all vesicle-associated membrane proteins (VAMPs) examined, except tetanus **neurotoxin** insensitive VAMP (TI-VAMP). Overexpression of syntaxin 4, but not of syntaxin 2 nor syntaxin 3, caused **inhibition** of FcepsilonRI-dependent exocytosis. Four VAMP proteins, i.e., VAMP2, cellubrevin, TI-VAMP, and VAMP8, were present on intracellular membrane structures, with VAMP8 residing mainly on mediator-containing secretory granules. We suggest that syntaxin 4, SNAP23, and VAMP8 may be involved in regulation of **mast cell** exocytosis. Furthermore, these results are the first demonstration that the nonneuronal VAMP8 isoform, originally localized on early endosomes, is present in a regulated secretory compartment.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000281674 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10820264

TITLE: Soluble NSF attachment protein receptors (SNAREs) in RBL-2H3 mast cells: functional role of syntaxin 4 in exocytosis and identification of a vesicle-associated membrane protein 8-containing secretory compartment.

AUTHOR: Paumet F; Le Mao J; Martin S; Galli T; David B; Blank U; Roa M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Unite d'Immuno-Allergie, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France.

SOURCE: Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), (2000 Jun 1) 164 (11) 5850-7.

Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200006

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000629

Last Updated on STN: 20020420

Entered Medline: 20000621

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Sphingolipid derivatives and their methods of use

AB Derivatives of sphingolipids of the formula: ##STR1##

are provided wherein the substituents are as defined in the specification and wherein there is at least one R<sup>sup.2</sup> substituent in the sphingolipid derivative. The compounds are useful in the treatment of abnormal cell proliferation, including benign and malignant tumors, the promotion of cell differentiation, the induction of apoptosis, the **inhibition** of protein kinase C, and the treatment of inflammatory conditions, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease as well as proliferation of smooth muscle cells in the course of development of plaques in vascular tissue. The invention also includes a method for triggering the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria that

includes administering an effective amount of a sphingolipid or its derivative or prodrug to a host in need thereof. Further, the invention provides a method for treating bacterial infections, including those that influence colon cancer and other disorders of the intestine, that includes administering an effective amount of one of the active compounds identified herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:51781 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Sphingolipid derivatives and their methods of use  
INVENTOR(S): Liotta, Dennis C., McDonough, GA, UNITED STATES  
Merrill, Alfred H., JR., Dunwoody, GA, UNITED STATES  
Keane, Thomas E., Dunwoody, GA, UNITED STATES  
Bhalla, Kapil N., Atlanta, GA, UNITED STATES  
Schmelz, Eva M., Atlanta, GA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004039212	A1	20040226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-647801	A1	20030825 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-249211, filed on 12 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6610835		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-74536P	19980212 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	KING & SPALDING, 191 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30303-1763	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	16 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4250	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Proteins and nucleic acids encoding same  
AB Disclosed herein are nucleic acid sequences that encode novel polypeptides. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies, which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:44501 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Proteins and nucleic acids encoding same  
INVENTOR(S): Tchernev, Velizar T., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Spytek, Kimberly A., New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
Zerhusen, Bryan D., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Patturajan, Meera, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Shimkets, Richard A., West Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
Li, Li, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Gangolli, Esha A., Madison, CT, UNITED STATES  
Padigaru, Muralidhara, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Anderson, David W., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Rastelli, Luca, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Miller, Charles E., Hill Drive, CT, UNITED STATES  
Gerlach, Valerie, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Taupier, Raymond J., JR., East Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
Gusev, Vladimir Y., UNITED STATES

Colman, Steven D., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Wolenc, Adam Ryan, New Haven, CT, UNITED STATES  
Pena, Carol E. A., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Furtak, Katarzyna, Anosia, CT, UNITED STATES  
Grosse, William M., Bransford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Alsobrook, John P., II, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES  
Lepley, Denise M., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Rieger, Daniel K., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
Burgess, Catherine E., Wethersfield, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004033493	A1	20040219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-72012	A1	20020131 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-267459P	20010208 (60)
	US 2001-266975P	20010207 (60)
	US 2001-267057P	20010207 (60)
	US 2001-266767P	20010205 (60)
	US 2001-266406P	20010202 (60)
	US 2001-265395P	20010131 (60)
	US 2001-265412P	20010131 (60)
	US 2001-265517P	20010131 (60)
	US 2001-265514P	20010131 (60)
	US 2001-267823P	20010209 (60)
	US 2001-268974P	20010215 (60)
	US 2001-271855P	20010227 (60)
	US 2001-271839P	20010227 (60)
	US 2001-273046P	20010302 (60)
	US 2001-272788P	20010302 (60)
	US 2001-275989P	20010314 (60)
	US 2001-275925P	20010314 (60)
	US 2001-275947P	20010314 (60)
	US 2001-275950P	20010314 (60)
	US 2001-276450P	20010315 (60)
	US 2001-276448P	20010315 (60)
	US 2001-276397P	20010316 (60)
	US 2001-276768P	20010316 (60)
	US 2001-278652P	20010320 (60)
	US 2001-278775P	20010326 (60)
	US 2001-278778P	20010326 (60)
	US 2001-279882P	20010329 (60)
	US 2001-279884P	20010329 (60)
	US 2001-280147P	20010330 (60)
	US 2001-283083P	20010411 (60)
	US 2001-282992P	20010411 (60)
	US 2001-285133P	20010420 (60)
	US 2001-285749P	20010423 (60)
	US 2001-288327P	20010503 (60)
	US 2001-288504P	20010503 (60)
	US 2001-294047P	20010529 (60)
	US 2001-294473P	20010530 (60)
	US 2001-296964P	20010608 (60)
	US 2001-298959P	20010618 (60)
	US 2001-299324P	20010619 (60)
	US 2001-312020P	20010813 (60)
	US 2001-312908P	20010816 (60)
	US 2001-312889P	20010816 (60)
	US 2001-313930P	20010821 (60)
	US 2001-315470P	20010828 (60)
	US 2001-316447P	20010831 (60)
	US 2001-318115P	20010907 (60)

US 2001-318118P	20010907 (60)
US 2001-318740P	20010912 (60)
US 2001-323379P	20010919 (60)
US 2001-330308P	20011018 (60)
US 2001-330245P	20011018 (60)
US 2001-332701P	20011114 (60)
US 2001-271664P	20010226 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
 FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ivor R. Elrifi, Ph.D., Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris,,  
 Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston,  
 MA, 02111  
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
 LINE COUNT: 59681  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Immune modulatory activity of human ribonucleases  
 AB Human extracellular ribonucleases (RNases) are widely distributed in various organs and body fluids and together with other members of the mammalian RNase A superfamily. In addition to their RNase activity, several RNases have been shown to have special biological actions, i.e., antitumor, antiviral and angiogenic properties. However, the molecular mechanisms of such activities are unclear. Using protein microarrays amplified rolling circle amplification (RCA), we investigated the effects of EDN (Rnase 2), ECP (Rnase 3) and RNase 1 on leukocytes cytokine production. We measured the levels of 78 different cytokines and growth factors in culture supernatants to determine the cytokine profiles of cells treated with different combinations of RNases and RNase inhibitors. Members of human ribonuclease family (such as RNase 1, hEDN (Rnase 2) and Rnase 3) induced expression of certain sets of cytokines in human leukocytes, including ENA-78, EOT2, BLC, GDNF, 1309, IFN- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-10, IL-12P40, IL-12p70, IL-13, IL-16, IL-18, IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-1ra, IL-2Sra, IL-3, IL-6, IL-6sR, IL-7, IL-8, IP-10, MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, MCSF, MIG, MDC, MIP-1 $\alpha$ , MIP-1 $\beta$ , MPIF-1, NAP-2, RANTES, sCD23, OSM, TARC, TNF- $\alpha$ , TNF-R1 and uPAR. Thus members of the Rnase superfamily are therapeutic targets for treatment of inflammatory diseases and clinical conditions.  
**Inhibition** or augmentation of Rnase expression is used to modulate the immune system and is beneficial for host defense against various diseases and is exploited as an adjuvant. The expression of RNases is a diagnostic marker for inflammation related conditions and is used to determine various disease stages. In addition, expression of cytokines, chemokines, growth factors is used to monitor efficacy of Rnase-base therapies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:12983 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Immune modulatory activity of human ribonucleases  
 INVENTOR(S): Fu, Qin, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES  
 Tchernev, Velizar, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Satyaraj, Ebenezer, Hamden, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Patel, Dhavalkumar D., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES  
 Kingsmore, Stephen F., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES  
 Schweitzer, Barry, Woodbridge, CT, UNITED STATES  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Staging, Inc., New Haven, CT, 06511 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004009503	A1	20040115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-396317	A1	20030326 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-393110P	20020703 (60)
	US 2002-394511P	20020710 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	68	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1235	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2

AB The present disclosure describes the use of genetic variance information for genes involved in inflammatory or immunologic disease, disorder, or dysfunction. The variance information is indicative of the expected response of a patient to a method of treatment. Methods of determining relevant variance information and additional methods of using such variance information are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:4504 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Tumor necrosis factor receptor 2  
 INVENTOR(S): Stanton, Jr., Vincent P., Belmont, MA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nuvelo, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6673908	B1	20040106
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-968455		20011001 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-649035, filed on 25 Aug 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-590749, filed on 8 Jun 2000, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495780, filed on 1 Feb 2000, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-492712, filed on 27 Jan 2000, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US1392, filed on 20 Jan 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 968455 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-451252, filed on 29 Nov 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-427835, filed on 26 Oct 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-414330, filed on 6 Oct 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-389993, filed on 3 Sep 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-370841, filed on 9 Aug 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-300747, filed on 26 Apr 1999, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-131334P	19990426 (60)
	US 1999-131191P	19990426 (60)
	US 1999-121047P	19990222 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Benzion, Gary	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Chakrabarti, Arun Kr.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson P.C.	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 17463  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Sphingolipid derivatives and their methods of use

AB Derivatives of sphingolipids of the formula: ##STR1##

are provided wherein the substituents are as defined in the specification and wherein there is at least one R<sup>sup.2</sup> substituent in the sphingolipid derivative. The compounds are useful in the treatment of of abnormal cell proliferation, including benign and malignant tumors, the promotion of cell differentiation, the induction of apoptosis, the inhibition of protein kinase C, and the treatment of inflammatory conditions, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease as well as proliferation of smooth muscle cells in the course of development of plaques in vascular tissue. The invention also includes a method for triggering the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria that includes administering an effective amount of a sphingolipid or its derivative or prodrug to a host in need thereof. Further, the invention provides a method for treating bacterial infections, including those that influence colon cancer and other disorders of the intestine, that includes administering an effective amount of one of the active compounds identified herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:228401 USPATFULL

TITLE: Sphingolipid derivatives and their methods of use

INVENTOR(S): Liotta, Dennis C., McDonough, GA, United States  
Merrill, Jr., Alfred H., Stone Mountain, GA, United States

Keane, Thomas E., Dunwoody, GA, United States  
Bhalla, Kapil N., Atlanta, GA, United States  
Schmelz, Eva M, Atlanta, GA, United States(4)

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6610835	B1	20030826
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-249211		19990212 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-74536P	19980212 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wilson, James O.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Maier, Leigh C.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	King & Spalding LLP, Knowles, Sherry M.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	42	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	18 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4123	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Regulation of human sphingosine kinase-like protein

AB Reagents which regulate human sphingosine kinase-like protein activity and reagents which bind to human sphingosine kinase-like gene products can be used to regulate intracellular signaling and consequently cell proliferation and apoptosis. Such regulation is particularly useful for

treating cancer, allergies including but not limited to asthma, autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, and central and peripheral nervous system disorders, such as Parkinson's disease.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:181699 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Regulation of human sphingosine kinase-like protein  
INVENTOR(S): Kossida, Sophia, Toulouse, FRANCE  
Encinas, Jeffrey, Nara, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003125533	A1	20030703
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-969896	A1	20011004 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-238005P	20001006 (60)
	US 2001-314113P	20010823 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	65	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3848	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof  
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:173153 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE  
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003118997	A1	20030626
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-978418	A1	20011015 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-311305P	20010810 (60)
	US 2001-314734P	20010824 (60)
	US 2001-318204P	20010907 (60)
	US 2001-326470P	20011001 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik, Frank C. Eisenchenk, Ph. D, 2421 N.W. 41st street, Suite A-1, Gainesville, FL, 32606-6669	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 15316  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Isolated polypeptides and compositions from the venom of P.  
transvaalicus and methods of use  
AB The invention provides isolated polypeptides from the venom of the  
scorpion P. transvaalicus. The invention also provides novel scorpion  
antivenom compositions derived from such polypeptides, as well as  
methods for isolating the polypeptides and preparing scorpion antivenom  
compositions. The isolated polypeptides can be used to produce  
pharmaceutical compositions useful for treating diseases and conditions  
associated with ion channel function or kinin activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:166036 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Isolated polypeptides and compositions from the venom  
of P. transvaalicus and methods of use  
INVENTOR(S): Hammock, Bruce D., Davis, CA, UNITED STATES  
Inceoglu, Bora, Cankaya, TURKEY

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003113892	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-264480	A1	20021004 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-327602P	20011004 (60)
	US 2002-393070P	20020628 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	40	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	12 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3768	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Composition comprising soy protein, dietary fibers and a phytoestrogen  
compound and use thereof in the prevention and/or treatment of various  
diseases  
AB A composition comprising (a) soy protein, (b) a phytoestrogen compound,  
and (c) dietary fibres is provided. The soy protein (a) is present in an  
amount of at least 45 weight percent of the total protein content of the  
composition, said total protein content providing at least 15 percent of  
the total energy content of the composition. The phytoestrogen compound  
(b) is preferably a naturally occurring isoflavone and is present in an  
amount of more than 0.10 weight percent of the soy protein, and the  
dietary fibres (c) are preferably soybean fibres and are present in an  
amount of more than 6 weight percent of the total weight of the  
nutritional composition on a dry basis. The composition is useful for  
treating various diseases. Alternatively, the phytoestrogen is more than  
0.55 weight percent of the soy protein and the dietary fibers are more  
than 4 weight percent of the total weight.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:165536 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Composition comprising soy protein, dietary fibers and  
a phytoestrogen compound and use thereof in the  
prevention and/or treatment of various diseases



INVENTOR(S): Hoie, Lars Henrik, London, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003113390	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-254636	A1	20020926 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-502598, filed on 11 Feb 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-DK655, filed on 25 Nov 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-IB1992, filed on 25 Nov 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-IB1997, filed on 25 Nov 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-IB1998, filed on 25 Nov 1999, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 1998-1555	19981125
	DK 1999-855	19990616
	DK 1998-1556	19981125
	DK 1999-856	19990616
	DK 1998-1557	19981125
	US 1998-110505P	19981201 (60)
	US 1998-110506P	19981201 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C., 624 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20001	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	55	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3438	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Hybrid protein for inhibiting the **degranulation** of mastocytes and the use thereof

AB A hybrid protein contains a protein that binds to a receptor of mastocytes and basophils and is endocyted by them. The protein can be IgE; IgE fragment; IgE Fc fragment; antibody against IgE receptor of mastocytes and basophils; fragment of the antibody against the IgE receptor of mastocytes and basophils; antibody against mastocyte specific potassium channel; and **mast cell** degranulating peptide. The hybrid protein also contains a protease cleaving proteins of the secretion process of the mastocytes and basophils so as to inhibit the secretion process without killing the mastocytes and basophils. The protease can be light chain Clostridium botulinum toxin; proteolytically active fragment of the light chain of a Clostridium botulinum toxin containing an amino acid sequence His-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-His-Xaa-Xaa-His wherein Xaa is an amino acid; light chain of the tetanus toxin; proteolytically active fragment of the light chain of the tetanus toxin containing His-Asp-Leu-Ile-His-Val-Leu-His; IgA protease of Neisseria gonorrhoeae; and proteolytic domain of the IgA protease of Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:86306 USPATFULL

TITLE: Hybrid protein for inhibiting the **degranulation** of mastocytes and the use thereof

INVENTOR(S): Bigalke, Hans, Hannover, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Frevert, Jurgen, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BioteCon Gesellschaft fur biotechnologische Entwicklung und consulting mbH, Berlin, DE, 10589 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003059912	A1	20030327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-64903	A1	20020827 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-700540, filed on 19 Jan 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-EP3272, filed on 12 May 1999, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1998-19821285	19980513
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	GUDRUN E. HUCKETT, LONSSTR. 53, WUPPERTAL, 42289	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	576	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Cytotoxin (non-**neurotoxin**) for the treatment of human headache disorders and inflammatory diseases

AB Pharmaceutical applications of a chemodenervating agent reduce pain by altering release of pain- and inflammation-mediating autocoids, with a duration of action between 12-24 weeks. The limiting factor in dosing for this application is weakness and paralysis created by higher doses of the chemodenervating pharmaceutical mediated by action of the **neurotoxin** component of this chemodenervating pharmaceutical. The invention described herein represents a novel mechanism and pharmaceutical formulation which eliminates the **neurotoxin** component of the chemodenervating pharmaceutical, while retaining the cytotoxin component which provides an essential bioeffect for the relief of pain and inflammation. The invention allows for improvement in administering the pharmaceutical agent for the reduction of pain and/or inflammation without causing muscular weakness and paralysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:329485 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cytotoxin (non-**neurotoxin**) for the treatment of human headache disorders and inflammatory diseases

INVENTOR(S): Borodic, Gary E., Canton, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002187164	A1	20021212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-212657	A1	20020805 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-458784, filed on 10 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6429189		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Michael N. Nitabach, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP, 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, NY, 10005		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	576		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Cytotoxin (non-**neurotoxin**) for the treatment of human headache disorders and inflammatory diseases

AB Pharmaceutical applications of a chemodenervating agent reduce pain by altering release of pain and inflammation-mediating autocoids, with a duration of action between 12-24 weeks. The limiting factor in dosing

for this application is weakness and paralysis created by higher doses of the chemodenerivating pharmaceutical. This weakness and paralysis is mediated by action of the **neurotoxin** component of the chemodenerivating pharmaceutical. The invention described herein represents a novel mechanism and pharmaceutical formulation which eliminates the **neurotoxin** component of the chemodenerivating pharmaceutical, while retaining the cytotoxin component which provides an essential bioeffect for the relief of pain and inflammation. The invention allows for improvement in administering the pharmaceutical agent for the reduction of pain and/or inflammation without causing muscular weakness and paralysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:194871 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Cytotoxin (non-**neurotoxin**) for the treatment of human headache disorders and inflammatory diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Borodic, Gary E., Canton, MA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Botulinum Toxin Research Associates, Inc., Qunicy, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6429189	B1	20020806
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-458784		19991210 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Cochrane Carlson, Karen		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Robinson, Hope A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	758		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI IL-5 targeted ribozymes

AB Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave IL-5 mRNA.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:27078 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: IL-5 targeted ribozymes  
 INVENTOR(S): Sullivan, Sean, Alameda, CA, United States  
 Draper, Kenneth G., Boulder, CO, United States  
 McSwiggen, James, Boulder, CO, United States  
 Stinchcomb, Dan T., Boulder, CO, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ribozyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Boulder, CO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5616488		19970401
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-319492		19941007 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-989849, filed on 7 Dec 1992, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1993-8895, filed on 19 Jan 1993, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	LeGuyader, John		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lyon & Lyon		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,9,10		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2361		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

TI Hydroxyamines N-acyl derivatives having scavenger activity and useful in acute and chronic pathologies associated with peroxidation and inflammation phenomena

AB Hydroxyamines N-acyl derivatives with benzochroman or 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran carboxy acids and relative pharmaceutical composition for the therapeutic treatment of those CNS, vascular, cardiovascular, dermatologic and ophthalmic pathologies wherein it is important to associate an inflammatory modulation effect to an antioxidant activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:1228 USPATFULL

TITLE: Hydroxyamines N-acyl derivatives having scavenger activity and useful in acute and chronic pathologies associated with peroxidation and inflammation phenomena

INVENTOR(S): Della Valle, Francesco, Padova, Italy

Lorenzi, Silvana, Padova, Italy

Marcolongo, Gabriele, Carrara S. Giorgio, Italy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LifeGroup S.p.A., Rome, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5480645		19960102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-175233		19931229 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1992-MI2997	19921231
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	McKane, Joseph K.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1170	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI The promotion of eosinophil **degranulation** and adhesion to conjunctival epithelial cells by IgE-activated conjunctival mast cells.

AB Background: Allergen-mediated **mast cell** activation is a key feature of ocular allergic diseases. Evidence of eosinophil-derived mediators in tears and conjunctival biopsy specimens has been associated with chronic ocular allergic inflammation. Objective: To examine the role of conjunctival **mast cell** mediators in eosinophil adhesion to conjunctival epithelial cells and eosinophil **degranulation**. Methods: Conjunctival cells were obtained by enzymatic digestion of cadaveric conjunctival tissues. Eosinophils were obtained from peripheral blood samples using negative magnetic bead selection. The effect of IgE-activated **mast cell** supernates on eosinophil **degranulation** and adherence to epithelial cells was compared with supernates obtained from mast cells pretreated with a **degranulation** inhibitor (olopatadine). Eosinophil adhesion was measured by eosinophil peroxidase assay, and eosinophil **degranulation** was measured by eosinophil-derived **neurotoxin** radioimmunoassay. Results: IgE-activated conjunctival **mast cell** supernates stimulated adhesion of eosinophils to epithelial cells ( $20.4\% \pm 6.3\%$  vs  $3.1\% \pm 1.0\%$ ;  $P = .048$ ). **Degranulation** was not required for this process (no effect of olopatadine). IgE-activated **mast cell** supernates

stimulated eosinophil-derived **neurotoxin** release ( $108.89 \pm 8.27$  ng/10(6) cells vs  $79.45 \pm 5.21$  ng/10(6) cells for controls,  $P = .02$ ), which was significantly inhibited by pretreatment of mast cells with a **degranulation** inhibitor ( $79.22 \pm 4.33$  ng/10(6) cells vs  $61.09 \pm 5.39$  ng/10(6) cells for olopatadine pretreated and untreated, respectively,  $P = .02$ ). Conclusions: Mediators released from conjunctival mast cells promote eosinophil adhesion to conjunctival epithelial cells and eosinophil **degranulation**. **Degranulation inhibition** studies suggest that different **mast cell** mediators are involved in regulation of these events.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004040668 EMBASE  
TITLE: The promotion of eosinophil **degranulation** and adhesion to conjunctival epithelial cells by IgE-activated conjunctival mast cells.  
AUTHOR: Cook E.B.; Stahl J.L.; Sedgwick J.B.; Barney N.P.; Graziano F.M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J.L. Stahl, University of Wisconsin-Madison, H6/361 Clinical Science Center, 600 Highland Ave, Madison, WI 53792, United States. jlstahl@medicine.wisc.edu  
SOURCE: Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, (2004) 92/1 (65-72).  
Refs: 43  
ISSN: 1081-1206 CODEN: ALAIF6  
COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

TI Eosinophil granule proteins inhibit substance P-induced histamine release from human skin mast cells.

AB We have investigated the activity of the four principal cationic proteins of the eosinophil granules, major basic protein (MBP), eosinophil peroxidase (EPO), eosinophil-derived **neurotoxin**, and eosinophil cationic protein on histamine release from human skin mast cells. These four cationic proteins, over the concentration range of 10 to 200  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , did not induce significant histamine release, nor did they prime anti-IgE-induced histamine release from human skin mast cells significantly. However, a brief incubation (15 minutes) of two of the four principal eosinophil granule proteins, MBP and EPO, at concentrations of 50 to 200  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , caused a significant concentration- related **inhibition** of histamine release induced by 30  $\mu\text{mol/L}$  substance P. The concentrations producing 50% **inhibition** for MBP and EPO on substance P- induced histamine release were 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  and 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , respectively. This inhibitory effect appears to be a direct effect of these proteins on skin mast cells because purified (78% to 85%) skin mast cells displayed a similar response to MBP and EPO ( $n = 4$ ). Also, when skin mast cells were incubated with 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  MBP and EPO for 15 minutes and washed twice before activation by substance P, the inhibitory effect was not altered. These two proteins also inhibited histamine release induced by 10  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  compound 48/80. These results suggest that MBP and EPO affect the same binding site(s) on skin mast cells as those of substance P.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94158034 EMBASE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994158034  
TITLE: Eosinophil granule proteins inhibit substance P-induced histamine release from human skin mast cells.  
AUTHOR: Okayama Y.; El-Lati S.G.; Leiferman K.M.; Church M.K.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunopharmacology Group, Clinical Pharmacology, Southampton General Hospital, Southampton SO9 4XY, United Kingdom

SOURCE: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, (1994) 93/5  
(900-909).  
ISSN: 0091-6749 CODEN: JACIBY  
COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

TI Intestinal permeability in allergic rats: Nerve involvement in antigen-  
induced changes.

AB In vivo uptake of the probe 51Cr-labeled EDTA from the jejunum of egg  
albumin (EA)-sensitized rats was compared with controls at baseline and  
after intraluminal antigen challenge. Probe recovery in blood was 60-80%  
greater in sensitized animals during the baseline period, suggesting that  
sensitization resulted in increased intestinal permeability. Sensitized,  
but not control, rats demonstrated a 15-fold increase in 51Cr-EDTA uptake  
after intraluminal antigen; no change occurred with an unrelated protein.  
Macromolecular recovery was also enhanced in sensitized animals, since  
serum levels of immunoreactive EA were elevated 14-fold compared with  
controls. Antigen challenge was accompanied by biochemical (protease  
release) and morphological (reduced numbers) evidence of **mast  
cell degranulation** in sensitized rats. The  
**neurotoxin** tetrodotoxin (applied directly to ligated jejunal  
segments) inhibited EA-induced uptake of 51Cr-EDTA and antigen. In  
isolated jejunum from sensitized rats, tetrodotoxin reduced secretory  
responses to luminal, but not serosal, antigen. These results indicate  
that neural factors may influence the uptake of molecules from the gut  
lumen during intestinal anaphylaxis.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93124760 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993124760

TITLE: Intestinal permeability in allergic rats: Nerve involvement  
in antigen- induced changes.

AUTHOR: Crowe S.E.; Soda K.; Stanisiz A.M.; Perdue M.H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. of Gastroenterology, 4.106 McCullough Bldg., Univ. of  
Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX 77555-0764, United  
States

SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology - Gastrointestinal and Liver  
Physiology, (1993) 264/4 27-4 (G617-G623).  
ISSN: 0002-9513 CODEN: APGPDF

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology  
048 Gastroenterology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Soluble NSF attachment protein receptors (SNAREs) in RBL-2H3 mast cells:  
functional role of syntaxin 4 in exocytosis and identification of a  
vesicle-associated membrane protein 8-containing secretory compartment

AB Mast cells upon stimulation through high affinity IgE receptors massively  
release inflammatory mediators by the fusion of specialized secretory  
granules (related to lysosomes) with the plasma membrane. Using the  
RBL-2H3 rat **mast cell** line, the authors investigated  
whether granule secretion involves components of the soluble  
N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor attachment protein receptor (SNARE)  
machinery. Several isoforms of each family of SNARE proteins were  
expressed. Among those, synaptosome-associated protein of 23 kDa (SNAP23)  
was central in SNARE complex formation. Within the syntaxin family,

syntaxin 4 interacted with SNAP23 and all vesicle-associated membrane proteins (VAMPs) examined, except tetanus **neurotoxin** insensitive VAMP (TI-VAMP). Overexpression of syntaxin 4, but not of syntaxin 2 nor syntaxin 3, caused **inhibition** of FcεRI-dependent exocytosis. Four VAMP proteins, i.e., VAMP2, cellubrevin, TI-VAMP, and VAMP8, were present on intracellular membrane structures, with VAMP8 residing mainly on mediator-containing secretory granules. The authors suggest that syntaxin 4, SNAP23, and VAMP8 may be involved in regulation of **mast cell** exocytosis. Furthermore, these results are the first demonstration that the nonneuronal VAMP8 isoform, originally localized on early endosomes, is present in a regulated secretory compartment.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:373559 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:118873  
TITLE: Soluble NSF attachment protein receptors (SNAREs) in RBL-2H3 mast cells: functional role of syntaxin 4 in exocytosis and identification of a vesicle-associated membrane protein 8-containing secretory compartment  
AUTHOR(S): Paumet, Fabienne; Le Mao, Joelle; Martin, Sophie; Galli, Thierry; David, Bernard; Blank, Ulrich; Roa, Michele  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Unite d'Immuno-Allergie, Institut Pasteur, Paris, 75724, Fr.  
SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2000), 164(11), 5850-5857  
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767  
PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT